

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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REPORT

SUBJECT New Coal Mine at Tuchlovice near Nove Straseci /location sketches; description of installations at the mine; manpower; and data on leading personnel

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report dealing with the development of a large underground coal mine, named Nosek, in Tuchlovice, near Nove Straseci (N 50-09, E 13-55). A detailed description of the installation at the mine, the labor force, and data on leading personnel is given and is related to two location sketches which accompany the report.

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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

August 12, 1957

Construction of a giant depth mine "Nosek", Tuchlovice near Nove Straseci.

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1. In 1955, mining started in the most modern and the largest mine called "NOSEK" Tuchlovice, one of its kind in the CSR. Deep mining for black-brown coal of first quality (nut I, nut A) is done here. The original construction started in the beginning of 1945, and was then called mine "Jaroslav". After the WW II, construction continued and a giant sorting shed and a washing plant, equipped with fully automatic machines, was added. Further construction are planned as there is a plan to connect the Nosek mine with two neighboring older mines: 1) Hlubiny dul Ceskoslovenske armady, Rynholec (formerly, up to 1945, called Dul Anna, later renamed to Dul Lausman and in 1948, renamed to its present name); 2) Hlubiny Dul Nejedly II, Srby (up to 1945 called Dul Vanek, then Dul General Svoboda and after 1948 renamed to Dul Nejedly II) near Kamenne Zehrovice. These three mines would utilize one output passage which would go through the Nosek mine. However, in 1956 the output was still brought out to the surface individually: the produce of the Dul Ceskoslovenske Armady mine was carried to the sorting shed by cable carts; produce from Nejedly mine was partly sorted at its own sorting shed located near the mine. Some connections below of the three mines were established in 1956. A large complex of repairshop and administrative building were built. A new railroad spur and a connecting road were under construction. Also a new electric power switchboard for mines and for the whole of Kladno Region was constructed, located by the Lany railroad stop. The Libusin railroad station, to which connects the newly built spur, was extensively enlarged to marshalling yard.
2. The "Nosek" mine employs about 2200 persons; the "Nejedly II" mine has about 500 employees and the "Dul Ceskoslovenske Armady" mine employs about 700 personnel. In addition to the abovementioned workers also about 1,000 soldiers of the Technical Battalion work at the three named mines. The soldiers are billeted in the newly constructed Boarding house for mining apprentices, located at Stochov housing development. Majority of civilian workers of the Nosek mine commute by special buses from Prague.
3. judging by the railroad traffic at Libusin marshalling yard the produce must be sizeable.
4. Electricity is supplied by Brvenice Power Station, also by power station nearby the Nejedly I, mine and by power station of the Dul Ceskoslovenske Armady, Rynholec. There was never any shortage of electric power, not even in winter months when the whole Kladno region suffered by switching off electric current.

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5. Description of the Nosek Mine (see attached sketch "A")

Nosek mine is located about 5 kilometers west of Kladno and south of Tuchlovice village. From the Tuchlovice south outskirts the Nosek mine is about one kilometer distant.

- 1) Newly constructed spur - originates in the sorting shed and leads in northeastern direction, curves around the north outskirts of Srby village and adjoins onto the Praha - Karlovy Vary rail line about one kilometer from the Libusin railroad stop where is established new marshalling yard.
 - 2) Newly constructed communication to Nosek mine - of concrete, branches off the Kamenné Zehrovice - Tuchlovice road. The road forms a loop around the mining complex.
 - 3) Sorting and washing sheds of Nosek mine - it is a large construction the largest in the Kladno Region. It is of reinforced concrete structure, about 150 x 150 meters (higher than 13-story building). The equipment for sorting and washing of coal is allegedly the most modern in the CSR and possibly in Central Europe. Rails are installed through the sorting and washing halls. The cable-carts transport coal from Dul Ceskoslovenske Armady (see 3a, point on the attached sketch).
 - 4) Administrative building of Nosek mine - it's a 3-story building, about 150 x 150 meters; it stands southwest of the sorting hall. In the basement and on ground floor are placed welfare establishments which are supervised by the Institute of National Health in Nove Strasce. On the second and third floor are offices.
 - 5) Mining tower and Machinery hall - placed between the Admin. building and the Sorting hall.
 - 6) Maintenance hall - groundfloor building, of reinforced iron-concrete structure with plenty of glassed parts, about 150 x 150 meters.
 - 7) A row of groundfloor and 2-to-3-storied building - is along side the Sorting hall in south direction, housing various workshops and stores.
6. Description of construction of the Stochov housing development - the construction started in 1950. The construction is not quite finished and when completed it may be renamed to Fucikov. The original Stochov village had about 800 inhabitants and in 1956 it reached about 4,000. The housing development is located between the Stochov village and Honice hamlet and extends almost to the Praha - Karlovy Vary rail line. The houses are 3-storied, square-shaped and accommodate 16 families. Every other house has a reinforced concrete shelter build below the basement part of the house. On the outskirts of Honice hamlet a large canteen was build; there is a large hall which is often used for all kinds of festivities as it is the largest hall in the Prague Region. The hall is about 200 x 120 meters. (see sketch "B" point (A).)
- (B) Boarding house for mine-apprentices - 3-storied building, 200 x 16 m; presently housing Technical Battalion unit of about 1,000 men, which unit is assigned for work in mines.



(C) Kindergarten and other unidentified building.

7. Personnel -

Director of Mesek mine: Ing. Kralik (Czech)

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Technician-improver of the Mesek mine: Zdenek Cernak.

Assistant chief of electrical maintenance shop: Karel Greger

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